

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 6.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1862.

NUMBER 147.

The Daily-Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
H. BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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NOAH NEWELL.

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's
block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

S. F. COLE, M. D.
Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office at Seal's Hat Store,
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

M. H. JOHNSON.

Dentist, Office in Lappin's block, over the
Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. apidawf

KNOWLTON & JACKSON.

Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.

H. KNOWLTON, A. A. JACKSON.

JOHN WINANS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis. apidawf

WILLARD MEMLIN.

Attorney at Law, United States Commissioner,
Office Lappin's block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

WHEELOCK'S.

MARY STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.
October 1st, 1861.

J. H. P. PEASE.

T. M. A. THOMPSON.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Collector April 1st,
Abstract of Title furnished on short notice. Ad-
dress, West Mitchell, Iowa. apidawf

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.

Homoeopathist and Surgeon. Office and residence,
Academy Hill, a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight
depot. apidawf

SANFORD A. HUDSON.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. June 24th, 1861. apidawf

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-
ican Express Office. apidawf

J. M. MAY.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in May's
block opposite Myers House, corner Main and Mi-
waukee streets. apidawf

I. O. F.

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's block, on
Wednesday Evening of each week. apidawf

A. PROKHAM, N. G.

BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office, Lappin's
block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts of Title
and Land Money. apidawf

W. ROBINSON.

Architect, Design and Plans for both public and private
buildings, together with detailed drawings, specifications,
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block. apidawf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Smith & Bostwick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Dry Goods, Crockery, solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and
overalls, and of Merchandise, at the very lowest of
prices. apidawf

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LABOR INVOICE OF FRESH GOODS
Just Received.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons and the public
generally, that I have just received from the east-
ern markets with a large and well selected stock of

HOOTS & SHOES,

which, for variety of styles and excellence of workman-
ship, are unequalled.

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few article names below:

Men's Spit, Buff, Cr. C. Patent, Slaughter and
French Kid.

BROGANS,

At prices ranging from 25 to 350, &c., &c.

Mons' Pat. Buff, Lasting, Gloves, Cr. and Goat

OXFORD TIES,

from \$1.00 to 2.00.

Mons' Cr. Pat. Glove, Cr. Cr. and Cr. Cr.

Sewed and Pegged Congress.

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Cr. Kid, Cr. Cr. and Cr. Cr.

BOOTEES.

from 50 cents to \$1.00.

Ladies' Kid, Kid, Carpet and Toilet

LIPPERS,

at prices ranging from 10 cents to \$1.00.

Boys' Blases and Children's Wear,

in great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled, by buying strictly for cash and of
heavy manufacturers, to give a better article for
a good stock of

Custom Made Work,

and am prepared, as usual, to

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER.

with dispatch and reasonable rates.

For the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I
am sincerely grateful and hope for a continuance of the
same. I will call a call from the public to the
factory, for the manufacture of shoes, hats, &c., &c.

Chicago or Rochester profits.

Sign of the Black Dog, McKey & Bros., 111 Main
Street, Janesville.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

Photograph Portraits.

We have just received another large invoice of
Photographs, among them beautiful portraits of
Prominent men, &c., &c.

Photographs of Gov. Harvey,

with his own signature, to name a few.

J. DEARBORN.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

For Sale at this Office.

NEW GOODS!

WHEELOCK'S

SPRING GOODS!

J. CROCKERY.

RIORDAN & LEECH.

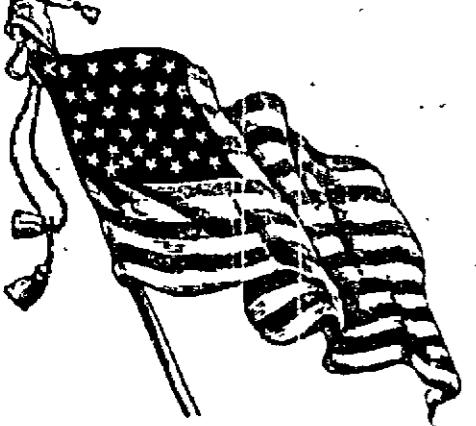
WHEELOCK'S

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 4, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention will be held in the city of Watertown, on Wednesday, Aug. 24th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to Congress from the second Congressional District. All the electors of the district, without regard to party, will be invited to the stat and federal administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until rebellion is crushed, to those published, the integrity of the Union preserved, and the supremacy of the constitution law enforced and respected throughout every state and territory included within the national boundaries, are invited to meet with the representatives in electing delegates to this convention.

Each Assembly and Senatorial district will be entitled to two delegates in said convention.

B. Y. HOPKINS, W. M. ORISWOLD,
LUTHER A. COLE, H. H. COLE,
S. J. TODD, J. M. BURGESS.

Dated August 4, 1862.

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The people demand to know the truth of this, and if true, the punishment of the guilty.

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Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

The 2d Wisconsin in the Battle.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, Aug. 29.

In the battle yesterday, the 2d suffered terribly: Col. O'Connor and Capt. Randolph were killed, Major Allen, Captain Smith, and Lieuts. Baldwin, Bell and Esslinger were wounded. In my company, Corporal Peacock, Samuel Elliot and Miles D. Breslin were killed. John McLaughlin, Joseph Tramblie, Wm. Warren, and John McIntyre were seriously if not fatally wounded: David Tramblie, Marion Alexander, Chauncey Callender, Alvin Z. Eager, Lucius L. Turner, And. Peterson, John A. Jones, Edward Killable, Albert B. Heath, Andrew Bean and Thomas H. Knill were wounded more or less seriously, but not dangerously.

I have only 17 men with me to-day. The regiment engaged three regiments of the enemy at close range for one hour, and not a man flinched. All did nobly and we held the ground and carried off our wounded. The fight was just at night near the Bull Run battle ground. We have some 200 men for duty to day in the regiment. I am well, but all are very tired. I write on the march in great haste. Will write particulars as soon as possible. God bless the Old Second and the Janesville Volunteers!

GEO. B. ELY, Capt. Co. D.

Resume of Movements near Manassas.

The following resume of the movements of the federal and rebel armies near Manassas, during the week up to and including Friday, the 30th inst., is from the New York Tribune: Alexandria correspondence, It says Americans have less reason than other Americans to struggle against conscription. It is their last hope, in the absence now of any nobler or worthier object. It is for the supremacy of their city and to avert its commercial ruin that a war is being prosecuted which will convert America into a desert.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Omro in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Additional per Steamer Asia.—Cotton steady. A revenue cutter was placed along side of the Tuscarora to prevent further violation of the neutrality laws, and at the same time the matter was reported to the admiral. The Belfast people ask what would have been done if the federal captain had refused to leave. The Times editorially argues that, although the latest advices from America show an apparent improvement in financial matters by the diminished premium on gold, &c., the day must come when the people of the United States will really understand the position of their own finances; and when that time arrives, it doubts not that the principles which have so often been verified in the bankruptcy of European monarchies, will assert themselves with equal rigor to punish the financial obsequies of the American republic.

In another article the Times describes latest American advices in the most gloomy characters. It says on all sides the political horizon grows darker and darker, nor can a prospect of peace be discovered except in the exhaustion and impotence of a belligerent. If the federals were not fired with fury, they would now see what all Europe has seen from the beginning; but the truth, it seems, has yet to dawn, if not on the people, at any rate upon the government of the rebels.

The London Morning Herald speculates on the effects of drafting, and thinks it will try the temper of the northern people more than it has been tried, and shake to its very foundation the tottering edifice of the Union. It says Americans have less reason than other Americans to struggle against conscription. It is their last hope, in the absence now of any nobler or worthier object. It is for the supremacy of their city and to avert its commercial ruin that a war is being prosecuted which will convert America into a desert.

Secretary Stanton was at the department to day attending to business. This fact is mentioned as a refutation of the report that he yesterday retired from the conduct of the war department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

Gov. Gamble made a requisition, yesterday, on the banks and savings institutions, for \$150,000 to purchase arms for the government. The requisition was made in anticipation of money to be collected under the recent assessment order. We understand the banks have responded favorably, and placed the amount at the disposal of the Governor. A hope is entertained by the secessionists that the order will not be enforced to the full amount. They will be disappointed, as the full amount will be exacted and collected.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 3.

Ben. Holliday, proprietor of the overland stage line, and J. H. Whitney, Jr., arrived to day. Their time, overland, from Carson valley to this place is reported to be eleven days and one hour, including thirteen hours detention this side of Salt Lake. No Indians seen. They represent the new mail route over the Cherokee trail as excellent.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.

A previous dispatch mentioned that Stonewall Jackson was marching on Baltimore via Leesburg. The following is the report, as published in the Inquirer:

We have a report that Jackson is on his way to Baltimore via Leesburg with 40,000 men, and that he intends crossing at or near Edwards Ferry.

The di-patch telegraphed from here on Monday intimating that the New York Tribune had been ordered closed, had no foundation in fact, and the statement was made with no other purpose than to appease the mob.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

The American of this city publishes the following special dispatches in its evening edition:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The enthusiasm of the army on hearing of the appointment of General McClellan to command them is represented as wildly enthusiastic. They are now ready to turn back and meet the enemy. This feeling extends throughout the whole army of Virginia and even the sick and wounded join in the general rejoicing. There is no panic here, all now is confidence and security.

McDowell's column struck the retreating rebel line near Haymarket on Thursday morning, gave immediate battle, and after a prolonged fight, drove the entire force of Jackson back south-eastwardly, where they rested for the night—of course entirely without food except such as had been taken.

On yesterday, Friday, the battle raged terribly and incessantly—the rebels being everywhere repulsed, though fighting doggedly, as if they had staked their lives on the die.

The artillery firing was almost incessant from morning until darkness proclaimed a truce.

Hooker's, King's and Kearney's men are said to have been most intently engaged yesterday, and to have suffered severely.

In the meantime, of course, the rebel squads have hurriedly fled from Union Mills, Falls Church, Vienna, Fairfax and Centerville, and those places are again held by Union troops. Pope's headquarters are at Centerville.

Less property was captured at Manassas than at first supposed. Five engines were saved—two being run back to Bristow, and three found this side of Bull Run. The railroad was damaged less than reported.

Firing was terrible all day Friday—an intermittent thunder being distinctly audible from the opposite side of the Atlantic by the arrival of "290."

The rebels were heavily reinforced on Saturday, and began an attack on Bristow. Pope's headquarters are at Centerville, and was driven off towards Manassas before it could be overtaken. When this raid on our rear at Centerville was known, the necessity of guarding that direction caused our whole army to abandon Centerville, and was marched to this side of Fairfax Court House. At noon on Tuesday it again marched, and by evading the advance was in sight of Munson's Hill. The rebel cavalry followed at a distance, but made no attack.

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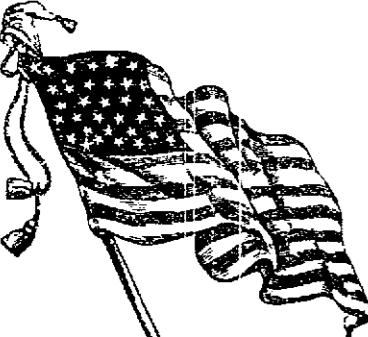
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